ANSWERING THE LASH.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS MEASURES PUR THROUGH THE NEW-JERSEY HOUSE.

REPUBLICANS NOT ALLOWED TO DEBATE ANY OF THE BILLS-THE GOVERNOR SIGNS THE REDISTRICTING BILL-THE LONGEST SESSION ON RECORD.

Trenton, N. J., March 37 (Special).—The session of the Assembly which began at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning came to an end at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Democrate succeeded in passing thir Redistricting bill and other party legislation and in districting bill and other party legislation and in disgusting the State with their conduct. The all-night session was unbroken by incidents, save those produced by overdeveton to the beer which was carted into the House in hoxes all the afternoon and evening. duced by overdevership to the afternoon and evening. Into the House in boxes all the afternoon and evening. Along about 9 edock those Assemblymen who had sone to their hotels appeared, in tolerably fair shape, nd the House readjusted itself.

hiyman Schmels, of Essex, whose name had outed, screamed, groaned, moaned, sung, sed and squealed for twenty-three hours, d at a little after 10 o'clock. He was brought the Speaker's desk, where he said that he had ism. He was therefore not on slok with rheuma

consured by the Speaker.

Three members were still absent at their hotels;
but the Speaker ignored all that had gone before and decided that the motion to suspend the call was lost by 27 to 29. Twenty-fours hours previously is have been in order to make this same an-

The inconsistency of his position was again shown moment later when Mr. Voorhees, the Republican der, moved that the House "do now adjourn." re then three members absent at their hotels. The Speaker again ruled that a full vote of the House sary on the motion, and for half an hour the three names were bawled out by the clerk. The men finally, and thus, at last, every member the House was present. The motion to adjourn was declared lost, in an instant, 32 to 26, and immediately ss of twenty minutes was taken, and the thirtytwo Democrats went into caucus. Every measure them had been caucused before; but the leader did not dare trust their men. All the demands ex-cepting McDermiti's were conceded, and the House

went into session again.

The Assembly Redistributing bill was then taken up, and McDermit offered an amendment changing the lines of his district. He and Schmeiz, Democrats, with all the Republicans, supported the amendment; but it was lost, 30 to 30. The bill was thus put on final passage unter a suspension of the rules, and Heppenheimer, the Democratic leader, moved the previous question. This aroused a general protest,

d the motion was not put. The Speaker then ordered the roll-call to pro Mr. Voorhees, Rep., moved to suspend the roll-call, but the Speaker ignored him. Democrats, however, remonstrated with the Speaker, and he put Mr. Voorhas motion and declared it lost. The bill was then used by a strict party vote, and a motion to resider was made and declared lost.

The bill to elect founty Freeholders from the Assemdistricts in Essex and Hudson, so as to make the party county is heard Democratic, was then taken

former county's board Democratic, was then taken up and passed by the party vote. The Democratic to consolidate Harrison and Kearny townships, Hudson County, was taken up next. It was and that two Democrats were absent, and warrants ed for their arrest; but meanwhile ers disappeared. An adjournment until 3 o'clock

others disappeared. An adjournment until 3 o'clock this afternoon was then taken.

The Assembly could transact no political business when it met in the afternoon, as Donaelly, Franceis and Fagan were absent. The House took up the ballot reform bill, however, and proceeded to do something to redeem its reputation. The bill was advocated by Mr. Kane, its introducer, and others, and pet upon final passage. There was no opposition and only two votce were cast in the negative; the roll call standing 48 to 2. The bill will now go to the Senate, where, it is believed, it will pass without difficulty; and Governor Green has expressed himself strongly in its favor. A few minor measures were also passed.

self strongly in its lavor. A lew minor measures were
also passed.

The Senate to-day placed on the calendar the bill
to authorize Newa's to bond itself to the extent of
\$6,000,000 to pay for a new water supply. There
was a warm discussion in committee over the measure,
and Senator Edwards, Dem., will probably endeavor
to defeat it in the tenate. The contract Newark proposes to make with the Lehigh Valley Company is
objected to in Jersy City, because it leaves that oliv
out in the cold, and Mr. Edwards asserts that it will
place the city at the mercy of the water speculators.

Governor Green this afternoon signed the bill redistricting the Assembly districts of the State, and it
is now a law.

THE RHODE ISLAND SENATORSHIP.

TWO VOTES GAMED FOR DIXON AND THREE FOR WETMORE.

Mirch 27 (Special).-The Legislatu changes from yesterday's voce, resulting in a net gain of 2 for Dixon and 3 for Wetmore. It is significant that while two Dixon men went to Wetmore a Wetmore man deserted his candidate. After taking one yots, an adjournment was had to 12 o'clock toone vots, an adjournment was had to 12 octook we merrow. It is expected hat there will be numerous changes to morrow on the first ballot and the friends of both the leading candidace are confident of success. Senstor Aldrich said this afternoon that there would be an election to morrow, and he thought that Dixon would be the man. The Wetmore supporters are showword to the first home and will be much dise grounds for their hope and will be much disited if their mandoes not come to the front tow. They expect that the scattering votes, now number, will prheipally come to Wetmore, and when it is seen that the Newport man is gainthat when it is seen that the Newport man is gain-ing, a sufficient nusber of Republicans will quit Dixon to elect Wetnore without Democratic aid. The fifteen Democrats wil vote for Arnold until they have another caucus, and will then vote in a body the way the caucus decides. They hope that the leading two Republican candidates will get into such a position that the fifteen Democratic members will have the balance of power. This tie Republicans hope to avert by electing somebody without Democratic aid.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE. MVELY CONTEST FOR ADMIRAL HARMONY'S

PLACE-THE MONITORS. aington, Earch 27.-Major-General Schofield has

Washington, Narch 27.—Major-tieneral Schofield has appointed Pirst fleutenant Cheries B. Schofield, 2d Cavelry, as an aidele-camp on his staff. Lieutenant Schofield is General fehofield's brother.

Lieutenant Commander William T. Burwell has been ordered to the Norfolk Navy Tard. Ensign. H. C. Pomdstone has been ordered to ordenance instruction at the Washington Navy Yard. Gunner James Hays has been ordered to the New-York Navy Yard. Lieutenant J. O. Bursett has been detached from the Coast Survey stemmer McArtur and placed on waiting orders. Passed Assistant Engineer B. I. Reid has been detached from duty at Philadelphia and ordered to the Michigan-Passed Assistant Engineer J. A. B. Smith has been detached from duty with the Advisory Board and ordered to duty at the Cramp works, Philadelphia, relieving Passed Assistant Engineer R. T. Bale, who is ordered to duty in connection with steel easting at Thurlow, Penn.

to duty in connection with steel casting at Thurlow, Penn.

Oramp & Sons, the contractors for the Yorktown, believe that they are entitled to nearly \$40,000, being the premise of \$100 on each unit of excess of independent have-power called for in their contract.

A geneal court-martial has been ordered to convene at Washingtan Marine liarracks to-mourow for the trial of parsons who may be brought before it.

A lively context is in progress in naval circles to secure the post of Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, which becomes vacant to-motrow. Secretary Tracy this afternoon gave comfort to the numerous outside applicants by hidding the insumbent—admiral Harmony—a hearty farswell an indication, as they regard it, that he is not to be reappointed. Among the names monitoned this afternoon at the Department as his successor are Commedere Wesver, presidents of the Examining Board; Captain White, of the Philadelphia Harbor Commission; Captain White, if the Philadelphia Herbor Commission; Captain Philadelphia; Captain Dewey, formerly of the Lighthouse Board, and Commodere Brown, commendant at the Norch Navy Yard.

orfolk Navy Yard, in Navy Yard, miral John the Board of Inspection on the monitors turned to this city from Richmond and New-York, preparing its report, which will recommend that the re he gat in a condition at for active purvise.

IN MEMORY OF CAPTAIN DAWSON: IN MEMORY OF CAPTAIN DAWSON:
Charleston, S. C., March 27 (Special).—A mass-meeting was held under the auspices of the Hibernian Society to light in memory of Captain Dawson, the Inditor of "The News and Courier," who was assausing by Dr. MoDow. Captain James F. Redding, president of the society, presided, and Mayor Bryan, at ex-president of the society, offered the resolutions. Rulogies were delivered by General B. H. Rutledge, J. E. Butle, J. H. Dovereux, B. F. McCabe and other prominest non. There are no new developments to the murder case. Mrs. McDow and her Jahre to-day moved book into the house where the murder was committed. Relow will be indicated at the June term of the court, but it is doubtful if the trial will take place at that time.

THE SUIT AGAINST GENERAL BADRAU!

the amount of fees retained by General Badeau while Consul-General at Havana. General Badeau is sucd individually, Colonel Grant as the administrator of the estate of General Grant, who was one of the bondsmen for General Badeau, and General Porter as the other bondsman for General Badeau. Mr. Walker said that he did not expect to recover much except from General Porter. The suit against General Badeau for receiving similar fees at London has been decided two or three times against the Govern-

THE PEOPLE TO PAY FOR THE TEA PARTY. AN ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF THE LEAF EXPECTED ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Drinkers of tea will not be pleased to learn that the price of all grades of the leaf from which their bev rage is brewed will be advanced from 1 to 2 cents per pound in consequence of the destruction by fire in Chleago on Tuesday night of a large proportion of Macy, of the firm of Carter, Macy & Co., No. 142 Pearl-st, one of the most extensive tea importing houses in this country, said yesterday that he and other importers regarded an advance of from 1 to 2 cents a pound unavoidable. The amount of tea annually imported to the United States, Mr. Macy said, approximated 70,000,000 pounds. During the last ar the supply has been falling short, while the de mand maintained its average ratio of increase. At the present time the imports aggregated over 7,000,000 ounds less than usual. One of the reasons for this shortage was the reduction of the supply at the ex-port ports, caused by failures of crops, either com-plete or partial, in several of the extensive producing areas. Ordinarily the reduction of the normal sup-ply, coupled with an increasing demand, would be fficient to cause a material advance in prices. Prices, lowever, had been pretty generally maintained up ent time, in view of expected additions to the the present time, in view of expected additions to stock held by some of the larger houses.

The information at hand, hir. Macy said, was to the

effect that the Central warehouse in Chicago contained something over 30,000 cases of tea, or more than 2,000,000 pounds. This stock was awaiting distrioution when the entire quantity was destroyed by the ourning of the warehouse. It was the most extensive supply held at any point in the country, and was wned by importers in all of the larger cities, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. The burned stock was a cargo shipped to British Columbia from China, transported by rail to Chicago, and held in bond there prior o distribution to the various consignees. It had been eleased from bond only a day or two prior to the fire, and permits had been issued for its removal from the warehouse. It was while awaiting removal was entirely consumed.

The present supply, Mr. Macy said, was owned by comparatively few firms, creating not exactly a "cor-ner," but so concentrating the stock in the hands of strong houses that the demand in the near future must necessarily be more forcibly felt than if the supply distributed among a larger number of holders. All of the holders appeared to believe that prices would be forced upward by the natural relation of the demand to the supply, but the few houses owning stock had been strong holders for better prices for ome time, and this was all the more reason for expecting an advance now. The other importers talked with on the subject coincided with the views expressed by Mr. Macy. The opinion was generally expressed, however, that consumers would not find the contemplated advance of from 1 to 2 cents per pound a great hardship. In view of the fact, however, that the advance may remain in force for a year, or even longer, if the usual ratio of supply to demand is not restored, the aggregate loss to consumers will be considerable, exceeding, it is estimated, \$1,500,000.

It was a great brew of tea that Chicago enjoyed on Tuesday night, and tea-drinders all over the country will contribute their mites toward paying for it. The Central Warehouse was the teapot the fire department furnished the water, and the only thing that spoiled the brew was the fire that burned up both tea and teapot. pecting an advance now. The other importers talked

VISIONS OF NORTH RIVER SHAD.

NEW YORKERS WILL HAVE ONLY THOSE WHICH COME IN THE OLD-FASHIONED WAY.

The announcement that shad, relishable, bony shad, had arrived in Gravesend Bay, and that Chauncey M. Depew had eaten the pioneer of the season's run for his breakfast, was pleasing news to the "toiling millions" of this city and its suburbs. Many a slumberer lay down to pleasant dreams of baked, broiled or planked shad; there were endless visions of a great host, armored with silver scales, moving atlently and swiftly around Sandy Hook and heading straight for the Ridge, the shallow waters of the Upper Bay, and both banks of the Hudson as far north as Poughkeepsie are covered with miles of nots, and a firest of shad poles project above the highest reach of the tide, to prove that there are plenty of people to whom the dream of the coming invasion of this silent host is Providence, March 27 (Special).—The Legislature met in joint convention at noon to-day and took one met in joint convention at noon to-day and took one shadow-land. The fishermen of the salty plains of weeks for United States Senator. The result was as follows: Diton 45, Wetmore 31, Arnold (Dem.) 15, lows: Diton 45, Wetmore 31, Arnold (Dem.) 15, lows: Diton 45, Goldard 4, Taft 2. There were a few a shad was caught off Castle Point on March 12, and a shad was caught off Castle Point though St. Patrick's Day is usually accepted as the proper time to set out the nets, yet ever since that orable March 12 shad poles have appeared in the Hudson on that date.

Fulton Market had an unusual rush of well-dressed visitors yesterday, brokers and bankers, looking out for North River shad, and all the telephones in the market were kept busy through the day transmitting orders from up-town restaurant-keepers on the lookout for the "first shad of summer." To be sure, shad have been arriving by the thousands in the North River for weeks and dealers with them banked up on their stands have besought the public to buy.
"'Ere's yer genooine North River shad. They

come by steamer from the Chesapeake and Delaware instid of by the old-fogy all-water route; that's all the diff'rence. 'Ere's yer genooine Belaware shad the difference. 'Ere's yer genooine Belaware shad for \$1."

But nothing warm: the heart of the New-Yorker and loosens his purse-strings except the shad that swims into the North River by the old-fashloned way.

CROWDS AT A GREAT CLOTHING STORE An immense crowd gathered in front of the clothing store of A. H. King & Co., at Nos. 627 and 629 Broadway, early last evening, and when the doors of the were thrown back at 6 o'clock to admit the crowd to the spring opening there were several thousand people on the sidewalk. The store has recently been enlarged by an extension on the Mercer-st, side of the block so that it now reaches from Broadway through to Mercer-st., making it double the size that it originally was Last night was the first time that the extension was open. The whole store was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting, and there were numerous potted plants and bunches of cut flowers throughout the large room. Part of Cappa's 7th Regiment Band was on hand and played throughout the evening.

No goods were sold, but every woman present received a present. Mr. King had provided 2,000 presents, not expecting that more than that many women would come, but long before the hour for closing had arrived the presents were all gone, and many who came late were disappointed—a fact Mr. King greatly regretted-but at that hour no more presents could be procured. Six special policemen were on band to preserve order, but they did not have much to do. The new extension will be largely taken up with bildren's clothing, of which there has been put in

a large stock. These were shown for the first time last night. A specialty will be made of clothing suitable for boys to wear at school. In the other parts of the store an immense and varied assortment of spring clothing was exhibited—business and walking suits, spring overcoals, and in fact a greaf profusion of everything in the shape of men's clothing. The firm have just got their spring catalogue, which will be of great assistance to those who intend purchasing clothes. A large number of them were given away last night

TO AID SELF-SUPPORTING WOMEN. Those in charge of the needlework department of the Young Women's Christian Association, No. 7 East

Fifteenth st., sometimes feel that the general public does not fully understand the poculiar advantages it offers. In its attractive show cases are to be seen all kinds of useful and fancy articles for sale at all kinds of useful and fancy articles for sale at moderate prices. The consigners are all self-supporting women, and as the percentage retained is small they receive almost the whole amount charged. A specialty is made of every kind of infants' wear, and orders for the same will receive thorough attention. Dresses of fine India linen, hand-made, sell from \$2.75 to \$4.25; claborately worked ones from \$7.50 to \$10; wrappers with amocking and embroidered in silk sell from \$3. to \$6.50; childrens' gingham dresses made in the latest French fashions are shown 45 per cent lower in price than at Fifth-ave, chops. That all this work is satisfactorily done is demonstrated by the fact that \$5,107.77 was paid to seamstreeses during 1888.

An interesting half hour, well spent in the machine and hand sewing classes, will show that thorough instruction is given to young girls in all kinds of simple and intricate sewing. The results (in garments) has sold for a little more than the cost of materials. A great variety of work is done; indeed, nothing re-

A great variety of work is done; indeed, nothing requiring the services of the needle is refused there. The list is too long to be mentioned here, save that orders for gentlemen's mending, making and embrodering house and table lines, and replacing worn tringes, lace mending and elsaning, relining muffa,

every design, smooking, etc., will be satisfactorily SCHOOLS AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

AMERICA WILL BE WELL REPRESENTED WITH

ONE OF EACH GRADE. The French Minister of Agriculture yesterday in formed Somerville P. Tuck, assistant commissioner general to the Paris Exposition, that the live stock exposition to be held in Paris in connection with the World's Fair would be opened on July 11 and closed on July 22. Mr. Tuck is authorized also to give notice to American organ-players that if they wish to take part in the organ recitals to be given in the hall of the Trocadero Palace, they must apply without further delay to the commissioners, at No. 1 Broadway.

The commissioners have received a report from

Professor C. Wellman Parks of the Troy Polytechnic

Institute, who is now in Paris, acting as the superintendent of the American educational group. It part he writes that the space allotted to the United States for educational purposes seems insufficient to Americans, and for that reason they concluded that they could not be properly represented and refused to make an exhibit. This city and Philadelphia would not give the exhibit for financial reasons. A plan was, therefore, adopted by which only one school of each grade was to be represented. Under this plan there will be the following schools and institutions: Boston, general public school system; St. Paul, primary schools; Buffalo, grammar schools; Pitsburg, high school; Philadelphia, Manual Training School, Amherst College, University of Virginia Law Louisville, Medical College; Chicago, the Medical College; Cincinnati, Eclectic Medical College; New-York, Polyclinic Graduate Medical College; Philadelphia, Pharmaceutical College; New-York City, the Bellevue Training School for Nurses, Renselace Polytechnie Institute; Troy, civil engineering; is Institute, Hobeken, mechanical engineering; flassa-chusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, architectural engineering; Manhattan, Kansas, agricultural

dergarten, Brooklyn; Perkins's Institute for the Blind, Boston; the Colorado Institute for the Deaf; Schoot School for Boys, Rhode Island, and the Nev-York Home of Refuge. Besides these institutions, exhibits will be shown from about 150 schools and educational institution about 100 libraries. Professor Parks mention exhibits from the Mercantile Library of this city sisting of statistical cards, blanks, catalogues and a specimen catalogue-drawer, as being one of the most specimen catalogue-drawer, as being one of the most complete library exhibits thus far received. The school exhibits from Boston, he says, will be complete in text-books, apparatus, furniture and stricture work. In addition the professor has secured reports of State and city superintendents and catalogos of institutions, also proceedings of educations and scientific societies. He has arranged to show also the current numbers of educational journals, periodi-cals edited by sindents of schools and colleges, and two or three of the most important trade and social periodicals of each class.

engineering; Eastman's Business College,

keepsie; Wellesley College, Massachusetts;

BIDS FOR LIGHTING THE CITI ELECTRIC COMPANIES WANT EXTEN PAY WHERE THERE ARE SUBWAYS

fodicals of each class.

The Gas Commission opened the bids for lighting by gas, electricity and off lamps, yesterday, a follows: Gas-The Mutual and Consolidated Companie, \$17 50 per lamp yearly, the present rate; the Central Gas Company, \$27, and the Northern, \$28, each \$1 less than at present received in their distrets; the Equitable, \$12, full charter rates; the Yorkers Company, \$28, \$1 less; the Globe, \$23, \$2 less. In the latter district the Metropolitan put in a bid of \$22 98 against the Globe.

The bids for electric lighting were: Company, 441 lights at 35 cents each a night outside subway district, and 65 cents where the subways are to be used; the East River Company, 421 lights at 35 cents, and 68 cents in the subway districts; the United States Company, 429 lights at 35 cents; the Harlem Company, 80 lights at from 35 to lights at from 35 to 60 cents; the Mount Morris Company, 878 lights at from 28 to 55 cents. The last named company now furnishes only 18 lights, at the rate of 32 cents. Its bid is in competition with the United States, the Brush, the East River and the Harlem Companies.

plained by the claim that the electric companies will be obliged to pay rent to the subway companies. An ordinance was passed by the Board of Aldermen

an ordinance was passed by the board of American on May 31, 1887, authorizing seven of the electric light companies to put up poles and wiss, provided they furnish the city a sirect light for every 50 are lights supplied to private customers. The secretary of the Gas Commission was directed, on Mayor Grant's motion, to ascertain how far this agreement had been

CONGRATULATIONS FOR COMMODORS RAMSAY, Commodore Francis M. Ramsay, commandant of the Navy Yard, has received numerous congratulations since Monday, both personal and by letter, because of his promotion to Commodore. Yesterday he was congratulated heartily because of the favorable menof his name as Chief of Eureau of Yards and Docks, to succeed Rear-Admiral David B. Harmony, whose term expired yesterday. Commodore Ramsay has been at the Navy Yard only a little more than a month, in which time he has instituted several improvements in the discipline, for which he is com-mended as being one of the lest executives that ever administered the business stairs of the station. He is a strict disciplinarian; equires the closest watch over and accounting of the Government property, and economy in its uses; commands that officers and workmen alike shall give their full time to their duties, and has disturbed the tractice of many of the workmen who group together and wait for the bell to ring at noon or at night but exacts nothing from his subordinates that he does not do himself. He is also genfal and courteous in manner, and not one who has business with him ismade to wait in the hallway until he makes ready to open his office door.

Washington, March 27.—Secretary Tracy has ordered the ninth payment to be made on account of the Petrel, the small gunboat new being constructed at Baltimore. The total amount of the payment would have been 894,760, made up of \$18,000 on account of the hull and \$6,700 on account of the machinery. But a reservation of 10 per cent is held back until the vessel is accepted, and in addition penalties have been deducted for delay in the construction beyond the

THE DELAYS ON THE NEW WAR-SHIPS.

contract time, which, taken together, reduced the amount of the ninth payment to \$10,230. The contractors have applied for an extension of the contract time, which if allowed will in effect wipe out or reduce the penalties. Action upon the application is likely to be taken in a day or two. The contractors have pleaded in extenuation of the delay loss of time on account of steel deliveries, which was caused by the action of the Government inspectors.

Secretary Tracy is considering the entire subject of the penalties which have accrued, not only in the case of the Petrel, but upon nearly all of the vessels constructed or begun under the last Administration.

TO INCREASE TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA. The meeting of merchants, bankers, manufacturers, shippers and others interested in the development of trade between the United States and South American countries at Delmonico's to-morrow night, promises to be a decided success. Over 3,000 invitations sent out by the committee in charge of the affair, nd acceptances are pouring in by every mail. W. H. T. Hughes, of this committee, said last night that the general interest manifisted in the movement was really remarkable. Secretary Blaine will not be able to attend the meeting, of course, but he has assured the members of the committee who called upon him in Washington the other day, that he is in full sympa-thy with the idea, and would give the execution of it all the proper assistance in his power.

PROSECUTING THE MAN SHE ELCPED WITH. Mrs. Annie B. Wakefield, who left a rich husband and three children in 1880 to run away with Frank E. Pierson. a teacher in a riding scademy at Boston, was the com plaining witness yesterday in the Court of General Sessions against Pierson, whom she necesses of grand larceny. Mrs. Wakefield is slender and thin-faced and was neatly Mrs. Wakefield is alcader and tain-faced and was needed, the appears to be nearly forty years oid. Pierson is younger and was carefully dressed. He has been in jail for over a month. Mrs. Wakefield testified that while she was living with Pierson at No. 317 Secondave., she gave him \$600 last September to pay the interest on mortgages held by Frank Tiltord, of Pask & Tiltord. en houses owned by Mrs. Wakefield in One-hundred-and twenty-third-st. She says that the interest was not paid. Pierson's lawyer said that Mrs. Wakedeld lens the prisoner part of the money, and that it was all returned. case was not finished yesterday.

NO TROUBLE WITH DB. VON BULOW! Director Stanton, when seen yesterday at the Metro-nillan Opera House, said: "There is no foundation whatever for cortain sensational stories that have been published about disagreements between Dr. Von Bulow and the man-agers of the Society for Ethical Culture. When the managers of the Society for Ethical Culture. When the man-agers first wished to engage Ven Bulow for the concert to night, they inquired if he would not play as well as conduct. On being told that he would only sypear in a single capacity, they elected to have him conduct. That is really all that cocurred. THINGS ARE SADLY CONFUSED.

SOME PLAIN TALK BY JAMES DALY! THE NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS EX-PLAINS THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS-

PROTEST FROM MARKETMEN. The new Superintendent of Markets, James Daly stered upon his duties yesterday. That he found things in the Bureau in a state even more muddled and tangled than reports so far made public have indicated may be judged from his remarks to re-porters who called to see him. "It would be misleading to say," the new Superintendent remarked, "that the system of collection and accounting is bad and defective. It is worse than that; there has been absolutely no system. Such a twisted, irre-

sponsible, disorganized mess as I find here it is im-

possible to conceive and I would only be wasting

time to attempt to describe it, for I could give you no idea of the actual condition of affairs."

At the office of the Commissioners of Accounts in was said that no progress had been made toward unravelling matters. Every attempt in that direction resulted in further mystification. Commissioner Barker said that the market acrearages were the most puzzling portion of the case. "The stubs of the West Washington Market for January of this year," Mr. Earker said, "which was the last month of occupancy before the removal to the new market, seem to have disappeared bodily. Nobody, from the janitor of the Finance Department up to the highest official, knows anything about them. There is no one who can tell anything about the basis of collection or how the arrearages were wound up, if at all. The collection books, which we have succeeded in securing, show some amazing things. The Controller told us that he supposed that he regulated the rate of rentals for the stands in the several markets, and that uniform rates were collected according to the Controller's schedule, but these books and stubs show that the collectors raised and lowered the rentals to suit themselves. Then they turned in foughwhat they pleased. There has been no system of check upon them. The arrears of rent have run, in Female Seminary, Pennsylvania; the Christianses Kina number of cases so far booked up, from the weekly rate up into hundreds of dollars. Here is the case of one stand-holder in the West Washington Market whose weekly rental was 88, but who owed on March 28, 1888, \$570 arrears. The collector, it appears, sottled with the standholder for \$500, but the Contreller who alone is authorized by law to approve such settlements, knew nothing about it. Another man in Jefferson Market owed \$100 back rent; the collector notes a payment of \$25 on account, but whether that settled the account or not, or whether any of this noney was ever paid into the city treasury, we have

not been able to discover.

"When the present cashier assumed his duties he says that he found a drawer full of 'arrearage slips.' There did not appear to be any use of keeping them, he said, so he destroyed them. This is only a sample of what we are finding out about the way the late officers of the Market Bureau have been conducting

"In my opinion, the developments which we have made in the matter of market-stand allotments will not prove a circumstance when compared to what will be discovered as regards market-stand collections. In every line of inquiry we have taken up, we are impeded by a hiatus in the records of the Bureau. But in snite of all this, I think we have now hit upon a plan which will result in unearthing a most astounding, far-reaching and long-established plan of rascality." Controller Myers had an interview with the Com

missioners yesterday and urged them to push forward the investigation, regardless of where it might lead, promising his hearty and constant co-operation. The Controller gave notice yesterday that the collectors whose books were missing must produce then at once or resign.

The West Washington Market Association yesterday filed with Mayor Grant a protest, with the request that he would submit it to the Sinking Fund Commissioners, protesting against the Dock Commissioners' bill. sioners, protesting against the Dock Commissioners will, now before the Legislature, for widening West-8t. from Tenth to Twenty-third ats., and for dredging out the ground west of the new westerly line. It says that if this wild scheme is allowed to go through, it will ruin the new market, one-half of which will be underwater, and destroy the entrances and approaches to the remainder. The memorial also asks for dock accommodation for small vessels bringing fruit, vescrables and other produce, and for the removal of the dump in front of the market, which is alleged to be view.

the exact facts in regard to the killing of Antonio the exact facts in regard to the kining of Antonio

Flaccomio, who was found dead in Third-ave. near the

Cooper Union, with a knife thrust through his heart.

Anyor Grant said that these amounts seemed to

Linear Union, with a knife thrust through his heart. Cooper Union, with a knife thrust through his heart, on the evening of October 14. The witnesses were d little evidence was introduced yesterday to connect Vincenzo Quartarare who is on trial, with the killing. Mr. Goff has said that a secret society called "Mafia" was in existence and that the defendant was a member of it and was protected by it, but no testimony relating to the

society was introduced yesterday.

The twelfth jurer was secured before Recorder Smyth in a short time yesterday morning. District-Attorney Goff made the opening address in which he spoke of the difficulty of securing testimony in the ease. He related the story of the killing as he had gathered it by a long investigation. It is the first time that a connected story of the affair has been given. Mr. Goff said that several Italians, were gathered in a restaurant at No. 8 St. Mark's Place on the evening of Sunday, October 14. Antonio Flaccomio, who was afterward found dead on the street, was at the head of the table with Carlo Quartararo on one side and Vincenzo Quartararo on the other. A dispute arese about the conduct of Polazzi, another member of the group, who refused to play at "tocco," an Italian game. Carlo Quartararo went out and armed himself. Later, Flaccomio went out with two friends. The Quartararo brothers. Cario Quartararo followed and, according to the testimony of one witness, attempted to assault Flaccomio. succeeded in reaching him and struck a fatal blow.

Coroner Eidman and Dr. Scholer testified to the facts of the inquest and autopsy. The blew inflicted on Flaccomio cut his heart in two. Detective Blissert and Policeman Dimond testified that they found and Policeman Dimond testified that they found Fixcomio's body in Third-ave, near the gutter. A halfs was shown in court which was picked up near the body. It is a sharp, broad knife such as is used in restaurants and kitchens. In abswer to a juror Policeman Dimend said that the knife was perfectly dry when found and it is supposed that it was carried by Flaccomio. Several persons who were in and near the restaurant at No. 3 St. Mark's Place testified, but only one of them acknowledged that he saw Vincenzo Quartararo in the restaurant, and none of them testified that there was any quarrel. The trial will continue to-day.

A SINGER DROWNED IN THE BAST RIVER The shouts of a man who had fallen into the East River at the foot of Fifty-third-at, early yesterday morning were heard by James McComb and other

The shouts of a man who had failen land the East River at the foot of Fifty-shire's, early yeasterday morning were heard by James McComb and other men on ice barges at the dock. McComb found the man struggling in the water and pulled him out on the foot with the help of the other beatment. By that time the man was drying. He gasped out his name, John Fritschy, and said he lived at No. 998 Avenue A, but he expired before a doctor could be called to him. The hearded with the family of William Fleck in He boarded with the family of William Fleck in Avenue A, and carned a living by singing in churches. He had an eugagement to sing at a function of the family of William Fleck in Avenue A, and carned a living by singing in churches. He had an eugagement to sing at a function in the repulsion of the family of William Fleck in the regular monthly neeting of the Business Menta. Republicas Association was held on Tuesday night at the Onio Sociaty's Rooms, No. 283 Fifth at the Onio Sociaty of the Sociaty

The Grand Jury were assewhat disturbed posterday by the comments on the fact that the finding of the indicates against Assemblyman Smith was known to the defendant before the document was filed in court. Foreman Scott consulted Judge Gilderslever reserving on the subject, and said that Mr. Howe, seemed to cast a reflection on the Grand Jury. Judge Gilderslever said

that Mr. Howe did not mean to say that the Grand Jurers did not keep the secrets of that body. A de-tective had been employed and the movements of the witnesses had been followed, and Mr. Howe had prob-ably drawn his own conclusion from what he had heard. Judge Gildersiceve said that Mr. Howe would make an explanation to-day.

THE TRIALS OF A REPUBLICAN EDITOR.

Thursday on account of his health and would return in a week or ten days. He took a prominent part in the last campaign and his health suffered. Within would undoubtedly attend to this slander against him when he returned. During the campaign Mr. Schwartz spent considerable money and "Hungaria" was affected. Until he returned, the paper would be supposed.

was affected. Until he returned, the brother, was reported yeaterday as confirming these statements. It was said that the Schwartz brothers had disposed of their business by a bill of sole to the father-in-law of one of them, Emanuel M. Shelhalmer. This is said to be due to expenses incurred by Julius in the cam-

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SLEEPING-CAB. The new vestibule sleeping-car Lorraine, which was built at the shops of the Wagner Palace Car Company, at Buffalo, from designs by its vice-president, H. W. Webb, was exhibited to a number of railroad men at the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon. The Lorraine is a magnificent specime of its class. It has ten compartments, each containing two berths, and is supplied with hot and cold water, electric bells, gas, steam hest, and many other con ventences. It is finished in mahogany, oak, satin wood and Circassian walnut, and the upholsterin of no two compartments is the same. Similar car will be put on the New-York Central limited Chicago express in about ten days, and all over the Wagne

THE FUNEBAL OF CORNELIUS MATHEWS The funeral of Cornelius Mathews, the well-know poet, editor and dramatic critic, took place morning at St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, a Eighteenth-st. and Fifth-ave. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, the rector of the church, read the simple funeral service. The ceremony was conducted with as little display as possible, and outside the immediate relatives of the dead man there were few people present. There were no pallbearers, and the chief mourners were A. D. Mathews and his daughter, Fanny Aymer Mathews. The burial was private, and took place at the Evergreens Cometery.

CHARGED WITH POISONING FOUR PERSONS! Pittsburg, March 27 (Special).—Dispatches from Detroit intimate strongly that Mrs. Annie Zachoegne (pronounced Jeckner), of No. 210 Kentucky-st, in tha city, has poisoned three husbands and the sister of her present husband. The latter was formerly a resident of Allegheny City, where his family still resides. About three weeks ago his mother and resides. About three works ago his mother assister Emma went to Detroit on a visit and were suddenly taken sick. The mother recovered, but Emma died, and arsenic was found in her stomach. The alloged murderess and her husband are now in Pounsylvania, but their arrest has been ordered by the coroner in Detroit.

NARROW ESCAPES FROM A BURNING HOUSE. Philadelphia, March 27 (Special).-The house of A. T. Lyons, No. 1,619 South Fifteenth-st., was de stroyed by fire early this morning. Mr. Lyons and his wife, who were awayned by the crackling flames, attempted to escape by the stairway, but were driven back by the fire and smoke. Hastily making a rope of bed-quilts, Mrs. Lyons was lowered from a second-story window in safety, and her husband jumped, sustaining serious injuries.

TO ISSUE THE NEW PARK BONDS! and other produce, and for the removal of the dump in front of the market, which is alieged to be vilely injurious to the market products.

**The Board of Estimate gave effect to the recent set of the Legislature yesterday by sutherising the Controller to issue bonds amounting to 29,800,276 93, to pay for the new parks and parkways. The term of forty years was parks and parkways. The term of forty years was tack for the bonds to run, but they are redeemable at the option of the city in thirty years. The rate of interpst, 21-2 per cent, is the lowest at which the city over attempted to borrow money. The bonds are exempt from all local taxation. In the list of expenses and awards read, the items appear of \$101,000 for Surveyor R. L. gineer J. C. Lane, and \$106,000 for Surveyor R. L.

> Dr. A. L. Loomis resigned yesterday his po chief examiner of applicants for places in the city asylums. He said that his reasons for resigning were that he could not give the time to these duties.

> ADDRESSING A REPUBLICAN CLUB. A well-attended meeting of the Lafayette Republican Club of the KIth Assembly District was held at No. 455 Sixth-ave. last evening. Lucius C. Ashley presided, and an able address was made by Mahlon Chance on "The Re an able address was made by Annual These were appointed as a committee on membership: J. E. Hodges, Thomas Harris

> > A HARD WORKER.

HOW J. G. WOOD TOILED

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

From The Pall Mail Gazette.

The literary and scientific reputation of the late Rev. J. G. Wood was not gained save at the expense of continuous and unremitting Tabor. From the appearance of his first book—the smaller Natural History—in 1852 until his death last week he scarcely allowed himself a single day's holiday, and every momant of his time was employed in one of the many different branches of his lifelong work. Often at his deak by 5 o'clock in the morning, much of his actual writing was done before breakfast, as he sat surrounded by books and pamphlets, all bearing upon his favorite studies. Generally a favorite cat lay curled up by his side, the floor would be littered with bones, and shulls, and horns, and other specimens innumerable; perhaps some exotic snails, or half a dozen living scorpions, would be in a cage at his elbow. And always outside his window, toward 8 o'clock, would be a host of noisy, chattering, clamorous hfrds, all waiting impatiently for breadcrumbs and porridge which he regularly propared for them.

Immediately after breakfast came the day's correspondence, generally including queries upon natural history subjects from admirers in all parts of the habitable world. Then an hour or two would be devoted to the business connected with the well-known Sketch Lectures which never satisfied himself, and which he was always endeavoring to improve. Sometimes there would be drawings to practise—for all the rapid shetches in colored chalks which so delighted his audiences were the outcome of long and careful study. Sometimes there would be note to make out, sometimes a drawing screen to repair or improve. Always with two or three books in hand, besides magnaine c. atributions finumerable, MS. seemed literally to fit, from his pen; and if was always with him a source of great pride that not even at times of greatest pressure had he once been behindhand with his contributions. During his later years he was visited with threatenings of writer's cramp, partly in consequence of a very severe lajor

literary and other labors, so unremitting the daily and nightly tell. Less than forty-night hours before his death his last lecture was delivered, while suffering from severe pain; and almost his last thoughts were with the work which he had been compelled to heave unfinished, that its proceeds might add to the little he had been able to leave behind him.

DID HE PROMISE TO MARRY

MISS CLARA TOTTEN SAYS HE DID. TOASTS -DRUNK IN CHAMPAGNE TO THE RENEWAL OF HER ENGAGEMENT

TO MR READ.

JULIUS SCHWARTZ, OF "HUNGARIA," SICK AND SOMEWHAT EMBARRASSED.

A Democratic newspaper published a report yesterday to the effect that Julius Schwartz, the editor of "Hungaria" and the recent Republican candidate for Congress against John Henry McCarthy, had disappeared, and that unpleasant rumors were flying around in Hungarian circles about him.

The trial of the issues involved in the suit of Miss Clara Totten to recover \$100,000 from Cassius H. Read, one of the proprietors of the Hoffman House, was much simplified yesterday by a decision of Judge Daly, before whom and a jury, in the Court of Common Pleas, the case is pending. The plaintiff, who was under cross-examination all day, identified a release signed by a defendant. She self it was given in consideration of a around in Hungarian circles about him.

Mr. Schwartz and his brother have a box factory at Centre and White sis., and there it was said yesterday that Mr. Schwartz had gone to Florida last days. Thereupon the judge stated that the only ques-tion of fact to be submitted to the jury was whether this promise had been made when the release was signed.

Ex-D strict Attorney A. W. Tenney protested vigor-

in the last campaign and his health suffered. Within the last month an abscess had formed in his throat and an operation was necessary. He did not recover from this as rapidly as his friends had hoped and last week his doctors. Messre. Lagner and Weiss, had ordered him to stop his work and go to Fforida. There had been some financial difficulty, but there was no intentional irregulatity, and Mr. Schwarts would undoubtedly attend to this slander against him when he returned. During the campaign Mr. rewal of their anguagement and to the hamper termine. newed of their engagement and to the happy termina-tion of the lawsuit. A sharp passage occurred be-tween Mr. Tenney and Christopher Pine, one of the lawyers for the defendant. The latter having made a statement that testimony had been given in the trial of the suit of the plaintiff's mother against Mr. Read to the effect that Miss Totten had acted improperly with a man named Traphagen, Mr. Tenney interject the remark: "Yes, and for which you paid money." "Do you consider that parliamentary?" inquired.
Fine. "I say it is as false as anything that can
me from a man's throat. Mr. Tenney reitorated his
tensent.

Mr. Fine. "I say it is as faise as anything that can come from a man's throat. Mr. Tenney reiterated his statement.

Here the judge interposed and said to the counsel; "If you can't restrain yourselves, gentlemen, you will have to sit down and let some other lawyers try the case."

The examination of Miss Totten, who has now been on the witness-stand for three days, will be continued this morning.

CONTRADICTING HIS OWN TESTIMONY? Leon E. Weill, the commercial traveller whose wife, with a right to divorce on the grounds of cruelty and abandonment, Mrs. A. M. Weill claims to be, was cross-examined at great length yesterday in the suit cross-examined at great length yesterday in the suft brought by her in the Supreme Court before Justice Beach and a jury. He had sworn on the direct examination that he had not seen the plaintif from 1881, when he met her in Cleveland, until she called upon him in New-York after her return from a tour with a theatrical company. He admitted yesterday that he had seen her several times in Cleveland in 1883, and that he saw her in this city in the same year. He also soknowledged that he had bornwed money of her, but said that he had repaid her. He denied the charges of cruelty, Mrs. Carrie L. Vosburgh, Mrs. Dora Levy and Dora H. Davis corroborated the defendant. The case will be given to the jury to-day.

A WEALTHY LUNATIC'S WEALTHY KEEPER An order was signed by Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, directing the United States Trust Company, as committee of the estate of Charles A. Langlois, a lunatic, to pay to Johan G. Sching-hoff \$150 a month for his services as committee of the person, and \$300 a month for the insene man's support as long as he shall act as such committee The referee's report to this effect was confirmed. The cstate is valued at \$115,000 and it yields an annual income of about \$7,000. The Trust Company objected to the allowance, on the ground that the lunation sister had bequeathed \$40,000 to Schlinghoff, in consideration of his caring for her brother. The reply to this was that the bequest, which has not yet been pald, was made for services rendered during the twenty, years that Schlinghoff had lived with the family.

TO TEST THE SCOTT EXCLUSION ACT. Washington, March 27.—There being no quorum present when the Supreme Court met to-day, an ad-journment was taken until to-morrow. Should a quorum be in attendance then the court will immediately proceed to the hearing of arguments in the case of Chae Chan Ping, appellant, against the United States. This case involves the constitutionality of the Scott Exclusion Act, approved by the Preside

Ex-Governor Hondly, of Ohio, and James C. Carter, of New-York, will represent the case for appellant, and solicitor-General Jenks will appear for the Government. J. F. Swift, recently confirmed as Minister to Japan, Attorney-General Johnson, of California, and S. M. White, of California, will also be present to look after the interests of California in the case.

THE COMPANY ESCAPES TAXATION. Justice Barrett, of the Supreme Court, has han down an opinion on a question presented on a suit of certiorari for the review of the sction of the Tax Commissioners of the City of New-York in taxing the National Express Company on its capital stock. The company is not incorporated, but it is a joint stock as DE. LOOMIS TOO BUSY TO KEEP THE PLACE. Judge holds that it is not liable to be taxed as:

> DIVORCED FROM THE MIND-READER. A decree of absolute divorce in favor of Mrs. Helen G. Bishop in her suit against Washington Irving Bishop, the mind-reader, was signed by Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, yesterday. This ends brief married life which began in Boston, where the marriage took place in December, 1886.

W. CONNOLLY ADJUDGED TO BE INSANE. William Connolly was yesterday adjudged to be a lunatic by a shortif's jury, before which testimony, was taken by Commissioners Hooper C. Van Verst, J. Seaver Page and Dr. Alexander Hadden. He has heen insane for nine years, and is at times violent. His property is worth about \$14,000.

LIABILITIES OF A SCHOOL-BOOK FIRM. ELARILITIES OF A SCHOOL-BOOK FIRM. Echedules in the assignment of Daniel F. Knight and Edwin Loomis, constituting the firm of Knight, Loomis & Co., desiers in school books, to John L. Jewett, show liabilities, \$234,554 65; nominal assets, \$285,649 97, and setual assets, \$67,863 76. The assignment was made in January, and a provisional bond of \$100,600 was filed. January, and a provisional bond of \$100,000 was filed. Among the creditors are A. S. Barnes & Co., \$101,239 61; the Irving National Bank, \$35,400; the Valley Paper Company, \$23,881 04; the National Shoe and Leather Bank, \$15,441 15, and the First National Bank of Plaineld, N. J., \$10,164 15.

THE COURT OF APPEAUS. Albany, March 27 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day the following cases were argued:
No. 1,389-The People, respondents, agt. John Kelly.

appellant.
Following is the day calendar for Thursday: Nos. 211, 212, 278, 290, 229, 171, 566 and 196.
In the Second Division the following cases were as-

No. 388.-William J. Connley, and others, resp agt, Henry Darian, impleaded, appellant.
No. 335.—John F. Klump and others, appellants, agt. Guy H. Gardner, and others, respondents. No. 390.—Edmund R. Morse, respondent, agt. George H. Morrison, appellant. Submitted. No. 393.—Charles P. Clark, respondent, agt. Nel

Robinson and others, appellants.

The day calendar for Thursday is: Nos. 340, 354. 341, 350, 894, 395, 396 and 397.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY. COURT CALENDARS FOR TO DAT.

SUPERMS COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Recess continued.

SUPERMS COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Before Lawrence, J.—Mosion
calendar called at 11 o'clock.

SUPPEMS COURT—FREUAL TERM—PART I.—Before Andrews,
J.—Case on. Windamlier vs. Loveloy. No calendar.

SUPPEMS COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Patterson, J.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPPEMS COURT—GROUTP—PART II.—Before Ingraham, J.—
Case on. Pollock vs. Briggs. No day calendar.

SUPPEMS COURT—CROUTP—PART II.—Before Van Brunt,
P. J.—Nos. 2315, 3092, 3481, 3482, 3485, 3485, 3488, 3487,

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SOPREME COURT—Before Ranson, S.—Motion calendar SURBORAT'S COURT—Before Ranson, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 a.m. Will of H. De Raum, 12 m.
For probate—Wills of Harry Proscott, E. Montgomery, T. C. Spooner, G. M. Grad, R. M. Coop, Morris Kohn, 10 a.m.; C. I. Leopold, A. A. L. Gachosamann, J. P. Stanta and John Campbell, 10:30 a.m., Rossalie Febiman, 11 a.m., SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TREM—Adjourned multi next Monday.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TREM—Before O'Gorman, I.— SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Refore Degro, J. Nos. 1415, 1439, 1159, 1543, 1439, 874, 1380, 753, 1022.

CHY COURT—GERMAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.
CITY COURT—SPREAL TERM—Before Nebross, J.—Medicons.
CITT COURT—TRAIL TERM—PART I.—Before McGown. J.
Nos. 283, 286, 2136, 1974, 1870, 411, 660.
CITT COURT—TRAIL TERM—PART II.—Before Browne, J.—
Nos. 283, 509, 263, 190, 703, 784, 1980, 771, 782, 767, 773
76, 583, 893, 306, 309.

s. 888, 893, 806, 809.

HIT COURT-CREAL TREM-PART III.—Before Entrich, J.

djourned for the term.

OOK TO CHRISTIAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Before Gildersleeves
and Assistent District Assuring Macdons—Nos. 1 to 18